(d) if so, the names of such trade unions under consideration for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No such decision has been taken. Government had organised a National Conference on Tobacco on Health in July, 1991 in which representatives from various Government and non-Government Organisations, Cigarette manufacturing companies, Tobacco growers Economists, Educationists, Medical Scientists participated and all the Tobacco related issues were discussed.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Steps to improve health standards

1530. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the health standards in the country as compared to those in the advanced countries and other Asian developing countries;

(b) the steps taken to improve the health standards in the country;

(c) the expenditure on health and percentage of GNP during the last three years; and

(d) how Government propose to increasee the expenditure on health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) A statement enclosed. (See below)

(b) Comprehensive promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services are being provided in the rural areas through a network of Sub-centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres established throughout the Country and in the Urban areas through Sub-divisional/District/Medical Colleges/Tertiary level hospitals. Central Government has also launched several communicable and non-communicable diseases control/eradication programmes which are being implemented throughout the country as Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Efforts have been made during the successive Five Year Plans to strengthen various teaching institutions to train the medical and para-medical personnel required for Health Care delivery system. Under Family Welfare Programme emphasis has been given for child survival and safe motherhood including immunisations. Biomedical Research facilities have been augmented for research in priority areas. Efforts have been made for inter-sectoral coordination with other related Departments and involvement of voluntary organisations/NGOs and private sectors in the delivery of Health Care Services in both rural and urban areas. In addition, development of Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy is being encouraged to widen the network for the delivery of health services to the people.

(c) The total expenditure/allocation on Health & Family Welfare Sector by Central/State Departments of Health/Family Welfare) during the last three years are outlined below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Health	Family Welfare	Total
1992-93 (Expenditure)	1213.95	1190.40	2404.35
1993-94 (R.E.)	1361.18	1423.57	2784.75
1994-95 (Outlay)	1819.48	1430.00	3249.48

As per WHO Regional Committee document (47th Session dated July, 1994), the percentage of GNP spent annually on health in India during the year 1991 to 1993 is 3.2.

(d) Keeping in view the priorities, there is continual effort on the part of Govt. to increase outlays of Social Sectors including health during every five years and Annual Plans. Besides, additional funds are being made available for various programmes every year through assistance from external agencies including World Bank.

Statement

Showing Health Standards in Some Asian and advance countries based on important health indicator

Name of the Country	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births) (1992)	Life Expectancy at Birth (1992)	Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population) (1992)	Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population) (1992)
1. India	79	61	10	29
2. Nepal	99	54	13	38
3. Bhutan	129	48	17	39
4. Bangladesh	91	55	11	31
5. Pakistan	95	59	10	40
6. Sri Lanka	18	72	6	21
7. Thailand	26	69	6	20
8. Indonesia	66	60	10	25
9. Japan	5	79	7	11
10. Germany	6	76	11	10
11. U.K.	7	76	11	14
12. U.S.A.	9	77	9	16

Source: World Development Report, 1994.

Steps of control typhoid fever

1531. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Typhoid fever is increasingly becoming drug-resistant and is one of the causes of very high morbidity and mortality in the country;

(b) if so, how many deaths were reported due to typhoid in the country during the last three years: and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to control typhoid affectively in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Dr. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.